SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Subtidal Mollusc Reefs

Habitat Systems within Macrogroup:

MacrogroupName Subtidal Mollusc Reefs

Gastropod Reef

Mollusc Reefs Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System (i.e. Macrogroup)

Mussel Reef

Oyster Reef

Description: A reef is typically a cohesive mass comprised of hard biogenic structures like calcarius shell forming animals. Adopted from the USFWS ACFHPand CMECS habitat descriptions, but definitions concentrated only on cohesive masses of bivalves.

SGCN Associated With This Habitat

Total SGCN: 1: 2 2: 3 3: 3

Class	*Asteroidea* (Sea Stars)	SGCN Category
Species	***Asterias rubens*** (Common Sea Star)	2
Species	***Crossaster papposus*** (Common Sun Star)	2
Species	***Asterias forbesi*** (Forbes's Starfish)	2
Class	***Aves* (Birds)**	**SGCN Category**
Species	***Bucephala islandica*** (Barrow's Goldeneye)	1
Species	***Histrionicus histrionicus*** (Harlequin Duck)	1
Species	***Clangula hyemalis*** (Long-tailed Duck)	3
Class	***Bivalvia* (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)**	**SGCN Category**
Species	***Mytilus edulis*** (Blue Mussel)	3
Species	***Crassostrea virginica*** (Eastern Oyster)	3

Endangered (E) and Threatened (T) Plant Species Associated With This Habitat: None assigned

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Subtidal Mollusc Reefs

Stressors Associated With This Macrogroup

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Agricultural and Forestry Effluents

Notes: Though this threat has been drastically reduced with the implementation of best management pratices, in coastal watersheds, excess runoff of nutrients, fertilizer, sedimentation, and pesticides can lead to poor water quality in tidal areas and lead to exc

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Domestic and Urban Waste Water

Notes: Though this threat can be reduced with the implementation of best management pratices, in coastal watersheds, runoff can lead to non-point source pollution of nutrients, fertilizer, sediments, pesticides, vehicle contaminants, etc., which can lead to poor

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Fishing and Harvesting of Aquatic Resources

Notes: Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; dragging may alter benthic habitat; overfishing is also an issue in some case

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Garbage and Solid Waste

Notes: Lost fishing gear, discarded plastics, boat mechanic fluid containers (oil, antifreeze). Sometimes can be retrieved (ghost gear programs), but is generally lost especially if offshore.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Chemical changes in water chemistry (e.g. ocean acidification) can affect biological communities and natural processes

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Habitat Shifting or Alteration

Notes: Chemical changes in water chemistry (e.g. Ocean acidification) can affet biological communities and natural processes

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Industrial and Military Effluents

Notes: Release of effluents may contain high concentrations of toxic contaminants, etc. largely effects nearshore habitat, where impact can be long term. Oil spills can effect nearshore or offshore environments and can be either localized (if contained or small)

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Notes: Invasive green crabs and other invasive species

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Recreational Activities

Notes: Fishing for demersal fish species, scallops, etc; overfishing is also an issue in some cases

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Renewable Energy

Notes: Mounting equipment and transmission cables for floating offshore wind turbines. Also proposed tidal barrages and other hydropower or tidal power structures can block marine organisms.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Temperature Extremes

Notes: Sea surface temperature increases may change the community structure; exacerbate disease, etc.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Viral-Prion-induced Diseases

Notes: Viral diseases (e.g. MSX) can lead to higher mortality or mortality at younger ages. Numberous viral infections affected multiple species have been documented in Maine.

IUCN Level 2 Threat Name: Viral-Prion-induced Diseases

Notes: Viral diseases (e.g. MSX) can lead to higher mortality or mortality at younger ages. Numerous viral infections affecting multiple species have been documented in Maine.

Habitat Conservation Actions:

Relevant conservation actions for this habitat are assigned within broader habitat groupings in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

Species Conservation Actions:

Conservation actions that may benefit species associated with this habitat can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 1, Table 1-3. Click on the species of interest to launch a species based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated habitats.

SGCN and Stressors Associated with Habitats

Macrogroup: Subtidal Mollusc Reefs

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.